## SOME INCUBATOR BABIES.

THREE LITTLE LIVES BEING SAVED AT THE LION INSTITUTE.

Statistics of Life Saving by Means of the Incubators...The Present Guests of the New York Branch...Many and Varied Comments by Visitors-Philosophy of the flystem. "Gee! Ain't be a little 'unt" said the big policeman to the other policeman, who was not small but only less big.

"Ain't be, though!" Will ye look at him double up them fists o'

"I should say so!" "Say! He's got a complexion like your'n!"

"Git out! He's redder!" "Well, maybe his hands is redder but-did we ever see anything like them hands anyway!" "Ain't they the queerest things?" and the less big policeman puckered his face and peered with absorbing curiosity at Monsieur Francois Capdeville.

Monsieur Capdeville, for his part, wriggled a little bit, as if he realized that he was an object of interest, and then resigned himself to the delight of being sound asleep in an incubator. The two strapping policemen could scarcely tear themselves away from the contemplation of the minute mahogany-colored They screwed their mouths into as small a circle as possible and hunched their shoulders around their ears. This was not be cause they were policemen. Everybody that looks at the wee morsels of humanity in the cubators does the same thing, It is involuntary.

hospitality of M. Lion's incupator institute in West Eighteenth street. The institute is in the class-roofed building which was at one time attached to the Hotel Logerot. This is not merely an exhibition of incubators; it is intended to be a permanent institution, similar to the famous ones in Paris, Nice, Berlin, and other European cities. For the present at least the place seems to be peculiarly suita-The building is high, light, and lairy and has been fitted up very attractively. The staff is composed principally of experienced people from the Paris institution. The physisian is French, so is the trained nurse. M. and Mme. Narcon, the director and the ma

There are three bables now enjoying the

clan is French, so is the trained nurse. M. and Mme. Narcon, the director and the matron, have been connected with several of the European branches of the institution. They have excellent reason to appreciate its benefits, for their own little girl, now 6 years old, was saved by the incubator.

There are about twenty incubators in the new institute, but only three of them are as yet occupied. People of all conditions in life hang over the railing in front of these wee bits o' babies. There are quite as many men as women among the visitors, and you never can tell just what view of the case is going to be taken. There were the two brawny policemen, for instance. They evidently hadn't enjoyed anything quite so much for a good long while. Their attitude was one of mingled awe, admiration, amusement, and pity, with the awe predominating. A ten-foot giant could not have made half the inuression upon them.

They were followed pretty closely by three rather swell people, possibly father, mother, and grown-up daughter. The mother and daughter were full of the feminine interest in anything which has any outward and visible resemblance to a baby. They were all a-twitter with excitement. They exclaimed in broken baby talk. The man held his silk hat behind his back, which was uncompromisingly rigid. He stood as far as possible from the occupied incubators, and looked even more bored than he probably was, because he really wasn't so much bored after all, as he was embarrassed. When the sunt of one of the incubator bables came in and the doctor actually opened the glass box and turned the infant over, the mother and daughter fairly held their breath. The man turned his back, but not so far that he couldn't see out of the corner of his eye.

A Sun reporter met at the entrance a poorly dressed woman carrying a three-week-old baby. She had been inside to see what an incubator was, and she was carrying her own infant away with much firmness. The baby was pale and sickly. It was not sufficiently protected from the cool autumn air.

incubator people.

"Statistics are sometimes deceiving," said
when Narcon. "For instance, in many cases
when a child is born in a hospital they keep it
a week before they send it to us. Then we
cannot save it, and the statistics show that it
died with us. Whereas if we had received
the child immediately, we could easily have
saved it."

died with us. Whereas if we had received the child immediately, we could easily have saved it."

The little Monsteur Capdeville, for example, was born at 10 o'clock P. M., and an hour later was in the incubator. Consequently, though he is the youngest of the three bables there, he is the liveliest, and is getting along famously. Little Agnes Powers, across the room from François, did not make her entrance into the incubator until she had worn out a large share of her vitality through a seven weeks struggle with the viclasitudes of a world upon which she had appeared too soon. She weighed 1 pound and 15 ounces when she entered the incubator a week ago. She hustled into action, however, and has gained 14 ounces during the week. Her neighbor, Miss Eleanor, was of commanding proportions when she entered. She woighed 2 pounds and 11 ounces. She now weighs considerably more than three pounds.

Mine. Narcon, who has had considerable experience with small hables, says that the very thinest one she ever succeeded in saving was a child brought to the institution at Bordeaux. Marie, as this bit of a baby was called, weighed a pound and a quarter. She was less than twelve inches in length. The diameter of the head between the cars was only two inches. According to Madame, the child was so affrense, or hideous, that they did not allow it to be seen for some time. But it grew quickly, and became one of the brightest and most attractive children they have ever cared for. Marie is now three years old, is normal in size, healthy, and, as the French say, "un amour," a love of a child.

The extraordinary pains which are taken to

became one of the brightest and most attractive children they have ever cared for. Marie is now three years old, is normal in size, healthy, and, as the French say, "un amour," a love of a child.

The extruordinary pains which are taken to preserve these miserable little things are very interesting. For natance: Marie was fed through the nostrils during the first thirty lays she spent in the leubator. The reason for this is very simple-when you know it. Whatever goes through the nostril must reach the throat. What is taken into the mouth must pass the palate in order to get down'the throat, and when a baby is very. very weak it cannot swallow. Marie, therefore, received one teaspoontul of milk every hour via her infinitesimal nose, and she thrived upon it.

When they are fed the babies are taken from the incubator to the nursery, where their foster mothers mad them. The temperature of the nursery and that of the incubator are meanly the same, so that the baby does not take cold from a change. When the transfer is to be made a heated blanket is taken to the incubator, the baby is covered with the warm blanket and taken into the warm nursery. It is returned in the same way. The temperature of the incubators is somewhere around 60°. Of course, it is varied to suit the different cases. As the temperature of the body increases that of the incubators through a pipe which runs from the street, the opening of the pipe being fourteen feet above the pavement. This air is filtered over and over and over axin before it enters any of the incubators. It is heated, and the heat is then regulated automatically by a thermostat. The air escapes through an exhaust pipe, so that it is constantly changing. Above each glass-caclosed baby is a chart on which are recorded the weight and the temperature of the clinidahoving the variation from day to day.

France is so auxieus over the threatened loss of its population through the decrease of the birth rate that it is not surprising that it is constantly the incubator as one means of he

ages. They are not tightly swathed, as some people who see them seem to think. Next to the skin is fine linen. Then comes soft cotton batting, and then the upper part of the body goos into a jacket of birdseye linen and the lower part is tucked into the same material, which is folded over so that the whole outfit looks as if it might be a candy box. The diminutive sleeves are tied around with ribbon, pink for the girls and blue for the boys, an imported distinction contrary to our own custom. The babies alsey most of the time. Their existence so far, at least since they ontered the incubators, has been untroubled save for an occasional hiccough, which fills the bystanders with wonder. Agnes was half starved when she arrived, and as the feeding had to be done very gradually to a point where it was satisfactory to Agues herself she emitted howis which were phenomenal under the circumstances. However when Agnes had got to the point where a square meal became her bi-hourly portion she entered upon a period of scraphic alumber which she is still enjoying.

"I think," said a big young man, with a dep-

of seraphic slumber which she is still enjoying.

"I think," said a big young man, with a deprecatory sir, as he gazed at Agnes the other day, "I think she's the pretitest one."

His air was apolygotic, as if he knew that he was stepping in where angels, if they were of the masculine gender, would besitate to tread. But he was right. Agnes is the best looking in one way. She is whiter. But Mme. Narcon shakes her head over that very item. She likes the rich mahogany red of M. Capdeville better. Agnes's pallor betokens lack of vitality. M. Capdeville's rich complexion means a touch of jaundice; that's all. However, the attendants assure you that all three of the bables will live; live to bless or curse the incubator. But that's another question.

OLDEST LIVING WOMAN.

Mrs. Anno Armstrong of County Clare Bo

In the year 1781, when Lord Cornwallis began in joy and ended in disaster his campaign in Virginia against the American colonists, there was born at Fermanagh, Ireland, a girl baby who, living yet, at the age of 116 years, is be lieved to be the oldest person in the world. While that baby was still in arms Lafayette and Washington were marshalling their force to check the victorious march of Cornwallie through Virginia, and on Oct. 19 of that year Lord Cornwallia surrendered his army at Yorktown, and the independence of what is now the United States of America was assured,

That girl-child whose life began almost with that of the United States is Mrs. Anne Armstrong, now of county Clare, Ireland, She grew



up in Fermanagh and married there. Her hus band was a member of the Royal Constabulary. When she was 26 years old she and her husband moved to Miltown Malbay, in county Clare, That was ninety years ago. In a little thatched cottage at Spanish Point, just outside Miltown Malbay, Mrs. Armstrong lives, all alone, waiting for the time when she shall be called to join those who were dear to her, who died years and

those who were doar to her, who died years and years ago.

The days that she has lived through have been fraught with the most wonderful events of the world's history, but the particular period that impressed its events most firmly upon Mrs. Armstrong's memory was that of the great Irish rebellion of 1798, when she was a lass of 17. She tells still of how Irishmen were hanged or shot or imprisoned without trials and of the reign of terror which held for years.

Mrs. Armstrong is still able to walk and to care for herself and her little cottage by the aid which her kindly neighbors give her. She is thin and slightly deaf, but her sight is good and her memory clear. Her dress is simple, but a cap and apron of snowy whiteness are always parts of it. Her habits are also simple. At 4 or 5 o'clock each afternoon her day is finished, an is she locks her cottage door and retires for the might.

THREE NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Programmes the Society of Musical Arts Will The Society of Musical Arts has announced the programme for its first three entertainments

in the ballroom of the new Astoria Hotel. The opening entertainment will take place on Dec. 6. The programme includes a comic opera, a ballet, and a pantomime. "Le Chalet," by Adam, will be the opening operetta. It will be sung by Louise de Brelor, Charles Morel, and M. Salignac. Mile. de Brelor, who comes from the Theatre de la Monnaie, in Brussels, will make her first appearance in this country at the first performance of the club. Charles Morel is a baritone from Paris. M. Salignac is well remembered from his appearances with the Grau company last season. "Le Chalet" will be followed by a ballet, of which Mile. Emma de Consols is to be the premiere

will be followed by a ballet, of which Mile. Emma de Consols is to be the premiere. The performance will conclude with a pantonime called "Blancet Noir," by Victor Capoul and H. W. Loomia. In this Mines. Pilar Morin, Alexa, and Blonda will appear. For the second performance, one week later, the programme will parta e of the same character. Massenet's concact opera, "Le Portrait de Manon," will be sung by Mines. Brelor and Chalea and MM. De Blassene and Wiallard. The operatts will be followed by an orchestral concert, and this will in turn be followed by the first performance in this country of Mile. Chaminadi's ballet, "Callirhos." The ballets will be given in every case by a large corps de ballet.

The programme of Dec. 21 will be somewhat more serious in character. Massenet's oratorio "Eve," will be sung by Mine. Anna Burch with MM. Max Heinrichs and Celison Van Hoose. There will be a chorus of 300 voices to sing with these principals. Vance Thompson's new pantonime. "In Old Japan," with music by Aimé Lachoume, will conclude the performance.

The meetings of the Society of Musical Arts will be wholly informs, like those of the launented Vaudeville Club, and supper will be served them. The large ballroom of the Astoria will be thrown open for the use of the club members. Subsequent performances will be given on Jan. 4, 11, and 18 and Feb. 1. Among the works in contemplation is Henry Waller's "The Mouse and the Garter," a one-act comic opera, which has been highly praised by critics and musicians. Mascagni's "Zanetto," which has been a fallure wherever it was given, may be sung later, and a ballet arranged. Rubinstein's "Bal Costume" may also be a later fe ture f the season. "Il Piccole Hadyn," which has been a fallure wherever it was given to be sure of the artistic features of the club is programme, have not confined themselves to European works, but have accepted material of native orig n when it seemed worthy of the standard which it is proposed to es ablis for the meetings of the Society of Musical Arts. A

SOUTHWARK SAILS AGAIN. Discharges Part of Her Fire and Water Dam-

aged Cargo and Puts to Sea. The International Navigation Company's steamship Southwark, which returned to this port on Friday with fire in her forward hold. sailed again at noon yesterday. Her passenger list was the same as on her first sailing on Wednesday; but in place of about 100 tons of damaged cargo, which was removed from the forward hold, she carried a nearly equal weigh

forward hold, she carried a nearry equal weight of water.

The damaged cargo was piled up in West street and thoroughly drenched, but there is a possibility that fire is still smouldering among the bales of cotton and may blaze up again at any time. It was for this reason that it was taken from the ship. There are about seventy-five bales in all, a large part of wich "spear to be only slightly damaged. The balance of the damaged cargo consists of bulk grain." between grain "and bulk caus. There is as yet no knowledge of how the fire started, and it may have been smouldering in the cotton for a long time.

A Breeklyn Woman Browned.

Mrs. Maggie Glass, aged 35 years, was found drowned yesterday morning in the East River at the foot of Degraw street, Brooklyn. She indiffication of a well-known principle, but so for his untiring advocacy and capable oranization."

The three little guests in the New York instant are done up in the cleverest of pack-

OUEEN VICTORIA'S THANKS

MUCH PLEASED WITH THE CON-GRATULATIONS OF THE D. A. R. Particularly Taken with the .. Touchingly Rx.

pressed Sentiments" in the Address of the New York Chapter-Mer Message Read at the First Meeting of the Season Yesterday. Yesterday afternoon was one of mirth and ladness for the New York city chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Donald McLean was responsi le for all of the gladness and most of the mirth. The occasion was the first meeting of the chapter since its adjournment in the spring. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and the Governor of Chihuabua

were the drawing cards, and the room was packed to suffication.

Mrs. Burnett materialized. The Governor did not. So much the worse for the Governor. Mr. Walter Logan chinked in where the Governor should have been. The Governor is said to be six feet four inches in height. Mr. Logan is not six feet four, but he filled the chink. There are other measurements besides those of height.

Mrs. Burnett, who is commonly known to her intimates as "Fluffy," did not look the part as well as she usually does. She was extremely well gowned, and her abundant blond hair was so tractable that some one suggested that Mrs. Burnett had been getting out an injunction to restrain it. When Mrs. Burnett was introduced

"I assure you I cannot make a speech. In London, at two enors ous dinner parties, with 400 guests on each occasion, I spent quite twenty minutes in explaining that I could not make a speech. I am not going to take twenty minutes to prove the same thing to you. I am merely going to thank you for your courtesy to me this afternoon.

Ever so many things happened before the Governor of Chihuahua was even mentioned Finally Mrs. McLean brought him forward as a subject of conversation.

"I have been striving to summon courage," she said "to tall you something. Once more a man has fooled me. The Governor of Chihuahua -and I won't tell you how much time I spent learning how to pronounce that-promised me he would come this afternoon. He is a magnificent specimen. I assure you, and a friend to America, too. Oh. I learned it all in Spanishamigo, and all the rest of it. And now there's no Governor to be introduced, and all that Spanish has gone to waste. But maybe Mr. Logan will talk to us and make us forget the Gov

Mr. Logan then meandered to the platform and twinkled so humorously upon the ladies and gathered his coattails together so uniquely and gathered his coattails together so uniquely that Gov. Miguel Ahumada was promptly forgotten, along with the soven free schools and the three industrial schools for girls which he has established. Mr. Logan and Mrs. McLean had a slight sparring match in wit, at which Mrs. McLean, who had the last word, came out ahead. One of the features of the afternoon was the reading of the response sent by Queen Victoria to the felicitations which the New York city chapter forwarded to her on the occasion of her jubilee. There was considerable discussion of this congratulatory message at the time it was sent. It was a most diplomatic as well as costly affair. It was beautifully gotten up, and it referred to the fact that the Queen "reigns not only in the reverential hearts of her subjects, but in the universal heart of women." Mrs. McLean preduly pointed out, was on the Queen's personal letter paper. It was as follows:

ADD 18, 1897.

DEAR MR. WEITE: I have laid before be Queen the that Gov. Miguel Ahumada was promptly for-

It was as follows:

DEAR MR. WHITE: I have laid before the Queen the address forwarded by the American Ambassador from the New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Her Majesty desires me to beg that his Excellency may be good enough to convey to all who joined in this address the aincret thanks of the Queen for the hearty congratulations and touchingly expressed sentiments which it contains. I am yours very truly, Altrium lines.

ABTHUR Bloos.
ABTHUR Bloos.
ABTHUR Bloos.
Can Ambassador. London.
This was accompanied by the following comment by Col. Hay, the American Ambassador: ment by Col. Hay, the American Amoussador:
I cannot help adding my personal congratulations
upon the success with which you have carried out
your thought. The sentiments of the memorial seem
to me most appropriate and most gracefully expressed
and the execution and illumination of the document are remarkable for their beauty and eleganuI am sure nothing better done has been presented to
the Queen in the year of jubilee.

I am sure nothing better done has been presented to the Queen in the year of jubiles.

These communications were received with loud applause by the audience. Another feature of the occasion was the presence of the grent-great-grandniece of George Walton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. This charming lady, Miss Julia Walton of Augusta, Ga., read some extracts from the private papers of her famous ancestress, Mme. Le Vert, including a letter from George Walton himself.

Mrs. McLean gave a humorous account of her work in the summer. She said her first appearance in behalf of her chapter was on the summit of one of the White Mountains of New Hampshire. Next she delivered an address from the summit of one of the Blue Mountains, and then she sat down and sorrowed because there wasn't a red mountain upon which she could represent "the Daughters."

could represent "the Daughters."

'I think you ought to undertake this," she said, "as your next practical work. Make a mountain if you haven't a spare one. Don't make one out of a molehill, however, but make one and name it the Red Mountain."

Whes Mrs. McLean referred to the congratulations sent to Queen Victoria she said that this course was rendered possible only "by the large magnanimity characteristic of the Daughters, which led them to overlook the peccadillos of George III. in order to commend a woman."

Mrs. Le Duc, Miss Morton, Mrs. Randail, and others helped to enliven a meeting which, so Mrs. Le Duc, Miss Morton, Mrs. Randal, and others heined to enliven a meeting which, so far as cheerfulness was concerned, was a mon

WRECK OF THE SOCIAL. Mystery About the Owner of the Yacht and

The wreck of the schooner yacht Social off the island of St. Crolx, West Indies, on Oct. 23, was reported here yesterday. The report stated that all of the passengers and most of the crew were lost. From the very meagre details, it seems that the Social arrived at St. Thomas on the afternoon of Oct. 21, from New York. The next day she sailed for St. Kitts. Thence she sailed for St. Croix. During the afternoon of the 23d storm came up, and it is supposed that the

yacht was wrecked during that storm. The Social was, until last June, the property of Oscar B. Smith, a broker at 35 Broad street. and who lives at Morristown, N. J. Mr. Smith sold the yacht to Capt. Charles C. Terry of 41 Railroad avenue, Brooklyn, a dealer in scrap iron. He bought her for junk, and sent her to Port Jefferson, L. I., where she was dismantled The achooner, or what was left of it, was then condemned, and she was hauled up on the beach

condemned, and she was hauled up on the beach to rot away.

Some time in September a man who said his name was Lord and that Connecticut was his home visited Port Jefferson. He saw the hulk on the beach, bought her for \$100 of Capt. Terry, refitted her, and about a month ago sailed away on a cruise in southern waters. With him, it is said, went a crew of two men.

The Social was originally the Cornelia. She was built after the design of R. Fi h by J. Mo-Garrick of South Brooklyn in 1873. Her first owner was Dr. Vardy of the Jersey City Yacht Club. By Dr. Vardy of the Jersey City Yacht Club. By Dr. Vardy she was sold to ex-Gov. Lippitt of Rhode Island, who christened her the Social. Three or four years ago Mr. Smith purchased her. The Social was 29.82 tons burden, 65.6 feet long, and was schooner rigged.

The Prochel Society to Held a Barnay. Under direction of the Froebel Society a bazaar will be held at the Pouch mansion in Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, on Nov. 16 and 17, the object being to enlarge the Froebel Academy. The alumni of the Froebel Academy will man-The alumni of the Froebel Academy will manage a continuous performance from 2 o'clock P. M. until 10 o'clock P. M., when dancing will be held under the supervision of the Education Committee. The restaurant will be in charge of the Home Committee, where refreshments can be obtained, besides which there will be a table d'hôte. The management of the bazaar devolves upon Mrs. J. C. Russell and the Chairmen of committees.

Lost the Culf of His Log.

Bernard Sarfaty, 12 years old, of 74 East 119th street, tried to steal a ride on a stone truck in East 120th street yesterday. He fell off the truck and the rear wheel passed over his on the truck and the rear wheel passed over his left leg in such a way that it amputated the calf as cleanly as a knife would have done it. The boy was taken to Hariem Hespital and the driver, Michael Egan, was arreated, but was dis-charged in the Hariem Court on witnesses state-ment that the accident was entirely the boy's fault. Plymouth Church Auniversary.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Berry of Wolverhampton, England, will preach in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to-day. His subject for the morning will be "The Influence of Henry Ward Beecher in Europe as a Preacher and Theo-logian." The service to-day will be commemora-tive of the fittleth anniversary of the beginning of Mr. Beecher's pastorate.

NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS.

So far as the legal profession is concerned, the most notable event of the past week is the elec-tion of Justice Alton B. Parker of the Supreme Court in the Third Judicial district, to be Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals in place of harles Andrews, whose term expires by limitation of age at the close of the present year, Judge Parker will be the sixth Chief Judge since the reorganization of the court under the Judiciary article of the Constitution, which was adopted in 1869. The other Chief Judges during that period have been Sanford E. Church, Charles J. Folger, William C. Ruger, Robert Earl, and Charles Andrews. Judge Earl, however, held the office of Chief Judge only by appointment, during the greater part of the year 1892, after the death of Chief Judge Ruger. Although obliged to retire from the Court of Appeals upon attaining the age of 70, Chief Judge Andrews is entitled to his salary for eight or nine years more, and if he is willing. the Governor may assign him to duty in the Supreme Court. Should be request thus to be assigned, he would be an invaluable member of the Appellate Division.

The promotion of Mr. Justice Parker will leave a vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court in the Third Judicial district, to be filled for the year 1898 by an appointment by the That district was formerly Democratic, but has gone Republican in the last two udiciary elections, when Alden Chester of Albany and Emery A. Chase of Catskill were respectively chosen Justices of the Supreme Court. Judge Chase's majority there last year was upward of 12,000. Gov. Black will doubtless appoint a Republican, and Ulster county will have a strong claim so far as ocality is concerned, on account of the importance of Kingston and the fact that the other mportant parts of the district are well represented on the bench. Thus, Justice Edwards lives at Hudson, Justice Fursman at Troy; Justices Herrick and Chester live at Albany, and Justice Chase lives at Catskill. When he goes into the Court of Appeals, Chief Judge Parker will leave Kingston for the first time in many years without a resident Supreme Court Justice.

Five Justices of the Supreme Court were lected in this State on Tuesday: Charles H. Van Brunt and Francis M. Scott of the borough of Manhattan, in the First Judicial district; Willard Bartlett of the borough of Brooklyn, in the Second Judicial district; Pardon C. Willlams of Watertown, in the Fifth Judicial district, and Henry A. Childs of Medina, in the Eighth Judicial district. Except in the case of Francis M. Scott, all these were re-elections, Judges Van Brunt, Bartlett, Williams, and Childs having been first elected to the Supreme Court in 1883, when twelve members were added to that tribunal under a constitutional amendment adopted in the previous year. The office of Corporation Counsel in this city has once more proved a stepping stone to the bench, as in the cases of Circuit Judge Lacombe of the Federal Court, Mr. Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the Appellate Division, Judge George P. Andrews, and Judge Henry R. Beckman.

The Myers automatic ballot machine was used in the city of Yonkers in the recent election. According to the New York Times, "it is conceded that in one instance one machine made an error of 200." The possibility of such mistakes would seem to be a conclusive objection to the continued employment of this method of registering votes. In the matter of Many, which arose in the city of Mount Vernon last year, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department had occasion to conside the question whether the setting of the dial in the Myers automatic ballot machine at the figure prescribed by the statute before the voting begins is a judicial or an administrative function. In deciding that it was a purely ministerial or administrative duty the Court re-marked that the facts of the case suggested the possibility, not to say probability, of errors in the oreration of ballot machines which might give rise to serious consequences in the future.

The case of Ruppert vs. the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company in, which a judgment for the plaintiff was recently reversed by the Court of Appeals, illustrates how Judges will differ upon the question whether negligence may or may not be inferred from a given state of facts. The complainant's son was driving a wagon which came into contact with a paving stone alleged to have been left in the street by the carelessness of the railroad company. The shock of the collision threw him off his seat to the ground and he was run over and killed. The main issue was whether the stone was left in the street by the railroad corporation or ashedy else. Four Judges of the Court of Appeals thought there was not enough evience in the case to justify the jury in concluding that the defendant company placed it there; while three of the Judges thought otherwise, Thus, the plaintiff recovers nothing for the loss of his son, although seven of the ten Judges who have heard the case in one court or another have agreed that there was sufficient proof to sustain a verdict in his favor; that is to say, the Judge who tried the suit with a jury, the three General Term Justices who affirmed the judgment in the Supreme Court, and the three Judges in the Court of Appeals who dissented from the views of the majority

A soap company in England was recently sued for the purchase price, amounting to upward of a thousand dollars, of one hundred thousand pincushions, which were intended to the company's soap. Each pincushion consisted of a layer of felt inclosed between two aluminum discs. On one disc was a portrait of Queen Victoria, on the other the soap advertisement. The defence was that the discs did not properly adhere to the felt, but the glue melted in the heat of the pocket and the pincushions fell to pieces. On the other hand, the plaintiff proved that the defendants were aware of this difficulty at the outset, and that he used the best glue which the market afforded for the purpose. Mr. Justice Mathew, before whom the case was tried without a jury, gave judgment for the plaintiff, saying that the articles were plainly designed solely as a medi um for advertisement, and that no one could have entertained the wild idea that they would be used as pincushions.

A curious trademark case lately heard before the Master of the Rolls and Lord Justice Chilty. sitting in the Court of Appeal in England, de veloped the fact that the defendant, who was Frenchman carrying on business as a boot and shoe manufacturer, practically confined his work to the making of boots and shoes specially contrived in such a manner as to make the wearers appear to be taller than they really were. He employed for this purpose contriances which he called "elevators." gation grew out of an attempt on his part to extend his business under a misleading use of names belonging to a celebrated firm of bootmakers and shoemakers in Paris.

The reopening of the Courts of Justice in London at the end of the long vacation this year on the 25th of October was signalized by an innovation at the instance of the Lord Chancellor. This consisted of a religious ceremony in Westminster Abbey, which was attended by all the Judges (who belong to the Church of England) in the Court of Appeal and High Court of Justice, and a large number of Queen's counse and representative members of the junior bar. "The scarlet and crimine of the judicial bench." says the London Times, "the full-bottomed wigs and court dress of Judges and Queen's counsel. and the brilliant academical costume of such juniors as possessed doctors' degrees formed a picture the like of which has rarely been seen in a church in recent times." The service is described as a shortened form of matins, and lasted just forty-five minutes, and the entire observance appears to have been, a dignitled and impressive ceremonial. The Roman Catholic Judges and members of the bar attended the red mass in Lincoln's Inn Fields on the same day, where this service has been held for many years, and suggested the new one in Westminster Abbey. Lord Chief Justice Russoll was too ill to be present.

w. John Hall of These Who De Rot Favor Making the Santa Claus Idea Dominant at Christmas Time—The Rev. Dr. McMillan Would Relegate It to the Sunday School. The Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church has been drawn into the discussion of Santa Claus, and in the Church Economist he was quoted yesterday as saying:

"We Presbyterians believe that every day is a Lord's Day, and that Christmas, though of course possessing the added significance of the Nativity, should not necessarily be made a spe-cial celebration in the Sunday school. Our own Sunday school exercises at Christmas time invariably take place in the lecture room. The Santa Claus idea is not dominant, nor, on the other hand, is gift-giving strongly dwelt upon. We make the children feel that they are celebrating another Lord's Day, and every feature of our careful arrangement is of the simplest

religious character."
The Rev. Dr. David J. McMillan, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, says that while Santa Claus may properly hold sway in the Sunday school room at the proper time, yet in the church proper Santa Claus is a desecration. He said: "The matter of having Santa Claus in the Sunday school may be compared to the old Jew-

sh laws respecting polygamy and the marrying

of a brother's wife at his death. Neither of

these laws may be said to be directly of Christ,

yet custom and tradition made them seem part of the accepted religion. Santa Claus in part of the accepted religion. Santa Casas a doubtless a pagan myth, but through many generations he has come to be an indispensable factor in most Christmas celebrations of the Sunday school. All this is brought about by the desire of parents and friends to bring the mythical nursery here into public exercises for the sake of the children's unalloyed pleasure.

"Santa Claus has evidently come to stay, and we will find it a Sisyphean task to dislodge him from so many faithful little breasts. We can arbitrate with Santa Claus in his Sunday school relations, not by banishing him outright from religious exercises, but by relegating him to the Sunday school room. Santa Claus in the church proper is a desceration. Once in the Sunday school room, let him hold undisputed sway at the proper time. Let the thought for the little ones be, not the Nativity, except in a general way, but the spirit of friendliness—blithe, free hour of innocent frolic and enjoyment. But do not misunderstand me.

"Christmas is Christ's birthday. As long as the Santa Claus idea cannot be obliterated from the children's minds, especially on Christmas eve, Santa Claus and only Santa Claus had best be the feature of the school celebration, for nothing is more unwise than an attempt to combine purely religious features with Santa Claus ceremonies.

"I suggest that the Holy Nativity be the sole doubtless a pagan myth, but through many

bine purely religious features with Santa Claus ceremonies.

"I suggest that the Holy Nativity be the sole theme of the Sunday preceding Christmas Day. The children's minds at that time can be diverted from the thoughts of Santa Claus. Unconsciously they will absorb at least a little of the beautiful significance of Christ's birthday; nor will the impression have vanished when the day itself arrives."

The Rev. S. Parks Cadman of the Central Metropolitan Temple has hitherto brought Santa Claus and his traditions into Sunday school exercises, but he has come to the conclusion that it doesn't do any good. "This year, he says, "I propose to obliterate Santa Claus and substitute manger exercises and other purely religious features, which I am confident will be equally appreciated and enjoyed by the children. I wish to impress the fact that giving to others is the theme of Christ's hithday; that He was once a little child, and knows just what children love. And the exercises will be as brimming over with Christmas cheer as was the conventional chimney scene."

conventional chimney scene."

Miss Martha Van Marter of the Methodist Book Concern says that Christmas trees and symbolic songs and manger exercises are all right, but to "lug in Santa Claus seems like a pagan rite."

GATEMAN'S STRANGE MISHAP. Crushed by Part of a Cont Cart That Was Struck

sterdam avenue has carted coal for Theodore F. Tone for a year or more. His outfit consisted coal yard faces the Hudson River Railroad tracks is supposed to guard the tracks at this point. gates were open, but when Boyde's mules had bearing down on him rapidly. He tried to turn the team off the track, but the train was too quick for the slow motion of the mules, and the locomotive struck the forward corner of the coal cart as it stood diagonally on the track.

The wagon was reduced to kindling wood. One of the mules was cut to pieces under the wheels of the train. The other was thrown fully twenty-flve feet and was injured so severely that it had to be shot. Boyde was flung nearly fifty feet through the open gates of Brennan's coal yard and landed on a pile of coal inside. Part of the coal was scattered about the Fort Lee ferry-house, and the rest, along with the major part of the wrecked wagon, bombarded Gateman Powers, leaving him unconscious under the debris.

wrist are sprained and he received a intheorem cuts and bruises.

The train kept on its way. No one knows whether the accident was due to carelessness on the part of the rateman or not, but the railroad officials are making an investigation.

maker to Bogin This Week. Easton, Pa., Nov. 6 .- The trial of Gen. Frank Reeder, Assemblyman Weiss, and M. C. Luckenbach for conspiracy to defame John Wanamaker is set down for the term of court beginning next week. Subpones have been served on witnesses to appear on Wednesday. The case will go to the Grand Jury unless the prosecution admits that it has no case against the accused. The defendants will press for immediate trial,

The Van Valkenberg case is another matter with which Gen. Reeder is in no way associated, except that he as been summoned as a witness. He is indignant over persistent publications that he desires to or is willing to settle his case. Assemblyman Weiss said the same thing to-day

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Thomas Boyde, a negro, living at 1487 Amof two mules and an ordinary coal cart. Tone's at the foot of West 133d street, and a set of bare William Powers of 68 Morris avenue had charge of the gates yesterday morning when Boyde drove out of the yard with a ton of coal. The eached the west track he saw a passenger train the team off the track, but the train was too

débris.

His injuries include six scalp wounds and thirty or forty minor cuts and bruises. He was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain. Boyde was taken to the same hospital. His right shoulder and wrist are sprained and he received a number of

GEN. REEDER WON'T COMPROMISE. His Trial for Alleged Defamation of Mr. Wana-

The defendants will press for immediate trial, and it is expected it will be begun Wednesday afternoon or Thursday. It was said in a despatch from Pottsville that there was a conference there on Thursday between lawyers representing E. A. Van Valkenberg, the defendant in the bribery case in that county, and attorners representing Senator Quay. Congressman Connell of Seranton, and Gen. Reeder, looking to a settlement of the Van Valkenberg and the Reeder cases. So far as this relates to Gen. Reeder it is an error. He declared so to-day and said he would never settle nor compromise his case.

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Sail Wednesday, Nov. 10. Paris, Southampton. 7 00 A M Teutonic Liverpool. 900 A M Noordland, Antwerp 10 00 A M Seguranca, Havana. 100 P M Allianca, Colon. 10 00 A M San Augustin, Havana. 11 00 A M San Augustin, Havana. Algonquin, Charleston.

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BRADLEY .- On Thursday night, Nov. 4, 1897, the Rev. Edward Bradley, curate at St. Agues's Chapel and father of the Rev. Edward A. Bradley, D. D. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d st., on Sunday, Nov. 7, at 2:30 o'clock.

BRITTAN. -On Nov. 6. Panny Johnson, wife of

Frederick W. Brittan, and daughter of the late John Evans Johnson of Richmond, Va., at her res idence, 15 East 45th st. Notice of funeral hereafter. MIRK.-At Glen Cove, L. I., Nov. S, 1897, Hannah T. Kirk, widow of Jushus Kirk, in her 86th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral Monday, 1:30 P. M., at the residence of her son. Benjamin C Kirk. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of 11 A. M. train from Long Island City, Glen Cove, new station. AYRES.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J

R. Lake, 44 Downing st., Brooklyn, on Nov. 5, Anna Leab Seaman, widow of Gilbert Sayres, in her 74th year. Bervices at Grace Church, Jamaica, at 4 P. M. on Sunday. Friends will be received at her late resi-dence, Union Hall st., Jamaica, after 1 o'clock on

Bunday. STARR. -- On Friday, Nov. 5, at Santa Barbara, Cal., Caroline M. Starr, dearly beloved wife of Theodore B. Starr of this city and eldest daughter of the late Lewis H. Morris, Esq., of this city. Notice of funeral bereafter.

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AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madison av. and 38th st.— BODERICK TERRY, D. D., pastor, the pastor will preach.

preach.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE—Sunday, Nov.

7, 1897, at 11:10 A.M. lecture by Prof. Felig.
Atler, at Carnigle Moste flail, corner 57th at. and 7th
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